UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Plaintiff, CASE NO. 16-30374-1 v. WILLIAM CORNACCHIA MAG. JUDGE ANTHONY P. PATTI Defendant.

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

After conducting a detention hearing under the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), I conclude that these facts require that Defendant be detained pending trial.

Part I – Findings of Fact

- A. Eligibility. This case is eligible for a Detention Hearing (18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)), for the reasons checked below in this Part I A:
- ⊠(1) Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), upon the government's motion in a case that involves
 - □(a) a crime of violence, a violation of section 1591, or an offense listed in 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; **or**
 - \Box (b) an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death;

or

⊠(c) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-

		904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46; or
	□(d)	any felony if such person has been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph, or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses described in subparagraphs (a) through (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed, or a combination of such offenses; or
	□(e)	any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:
		\Box (i) a minor victim, or
		□(ii) the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in section 921), or
		\square (iii) any other dangerous weapon, or
		□(iv) involves a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250.
□(2)		18 U.S.C. 3142(f)(2), upon the government's motion or the court's own in a case that involves
	\Box (a)	a serious risk that such person will flee; or
	□(b)	a serious risk that such person will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice, or threaten, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to threaten, injure, or intimidate, a prospective witness or juror.
В.		ttable Presumption. A rebuttable presumption for detention exists in ase if reasons are checked below in this Part I B.
(1)	Defendant on Release Pending Trial (18 U.S.C. § 3142 (e)(2)): A rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of another person or the community arises when	
	\Box (a)	Defendant is charged with an offense described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), and has previously been convicted of a crime listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or comparable state or local offense; and

	□(b)	The offense was committed while Defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state, or local offense; and
	□(c)	A period of less than five years has elapsed since
		\Box (i) the date of conviction, or
		□(ii) Defendant's release from prison.
(2)	that no	able Cause Findings (18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)): A rebuttable presumption of condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the rance of the person as required and the safety of the community arises when as probable cause to believe that Defendant has committed an offense
	⊠(a)	for which a maximum prison term of ten years or more is prescribed in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46; or
	□(b)	under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) (use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or device in relation to a crime of violence or drug trafficking crime), 18 U.S.C. § 956(a) (conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country), or 18 U.S.C. § 2332b (acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries); or
	□(c)	listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) (federal crimes of terrorism) for which the prison term is 10 or more years; or
	\Box (d)	under Chapter 77 of Title 18, United States Code, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed (i.e., 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, and 1594)(slavery); or
	□(e)	involving a minor victim as listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3)(E).

Part II – Statement of the Reasons for Detention

I find that the testimony and information submitted at the detention hearing establishes

by clear and convincing evidence that, for the reasons set forth below, there is no tion or combination of conditions which will reasonably assure the safety of the nunity; or
by a preponderance of the evidence that, for the reasons set forth below, there is ndition or combination of conditions which will reasonably assure Defendant's trance; or
both of the above.

Statement of reasons for detention pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 3142(i):

The Court's findings and reasons for ordering detention, including its consideration of the factors listed in 42 U.S.C. § 3142(g), were stated on the record at the September 15, 2016 hearing and are fully incorporated by this reference. At that time, the Court found probable cause to believe that the defendant committed the crimes of manufacturing, distribution or possessing with intent to distribute controlled substances, namely, methamphetamine, in violation of 21 U.S.C. 841 and 846, and that there is, accordingly, a presumption in favor of detention in this case. Defendant has not overcome that presumption. Even if the defendant had overcome the presumption in favor of detention, the Court alternatively finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that there is no condition or combination of conditions which will reasonably assure the safety of the community. This evidence was discussed on the record in support of the Court's reasoning, and includes, but is not limited to evidence that: (1) the defendant engaged in largescale and potent manufacturing of methamphetamine at his home for a period of

years, to which he admits; (2) the defendant is an abuser of controlled substances, and uses methamphetamines on a daily basis, most recently five hours before being interviewed by pretrial services; (3) the defendant lacks verifiable, legitimate employment; (4) the defendant admits to owning numerous weapons, which were found in his home, as depicted by government exhibits 1, 2, and 3, including a loaded double-barrel shotgun, a pump action shotgun, a scoped long-rifle, a 9 mm handgun, two knives (one of which is designed to be concealed behind a skull and crossbones belt buckle within a belt), and a baseball bat with a saw blade attached to its end, and that significant amounts of ammunition were also located in the home; (5) the defendant was found with \$3200 cash on his person when arrested; and, (6) the defendant had surveillance systems around his home and regularly took action to conceal his drug manufacturing operations. The Court further notes that Pretrial Services recommends detention.

Part III – Directions Regarding Detention

Defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. Defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On order of a United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver Defendant to the United States Marshal for a court appearance.

Review of this Order is governed by 18 U.S.C. § 3145 and E.D. Mich. L.R. 57.2.

Date: September 15, 2016 S/ANTHONY P. PATTI

Anthony P. Patti

United States Magistrate Judge